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(Start Belt #10)

will vote, but I doubt very much if the Omaha delegation will be unanimous in it's defeat of this motion. I strongly suspect that the other members of the Omaha delegation all of whom are white will include many people who are for this bill and I think the state and this legislature would be going off the deep end completely, if it thinks of this matter as a matter exclusively or even primarily for minority purposes. It rather is a matter for the average voter in Omaha who wonder this system would be able to talk to his individual council men exactly the way all of our constituents can talk to us, and I fail to see nor have I been convinced in spite of activities by the lobbyist, in spite of Greg Stuebe telling the Herald not to print a story, in spite of letters I have received from some powerful people in Omaha, who I respect, whose opinions I respect. I fail to see anyone who has presented an argument to show that the average voter will be hurt by the legis-, by the district plant, and nobody has shown me that the average voter can be helped by the present system. I would like to take just a moment and refer to some of the pressures that have been placed I think on all of us from Omaha, in reference to the fact that at this last election the voters rejected this amendment. I just finished reading a book that probably many of you have seen, written by Margaret Truman, about her father Harry Truman, who now that he is dead and 25 years or so out of office, has even become a hero to the editorial columns of the Omaha World Herald, which he certainly wasn't when he was alive and in office. She tells this story, when President Truman, President Truman resented the idea that a Senator should represent only the wishes of his constituents, he declined she said to become anybody's Charlie McCarthy. Late in his Senatorial career, the St. Louis Post Dispatch printed a letter to the editor from a reader who denounced my father for failing to represent the wishes of the people who elected him, in Missouri. Senator Truman then replied very angrily and I quote "I voted for what I thought was the welfare of the Country, and I was not governed by threats, by pleas, or by political consideration". It seems to me Mr. President and members of this legislature, that those of us from Omaha intend to support this bill are doing it for the reasons, Harry Truman cited 35 or 40 years ago, because we think it is best for the city of Omaha, because we think it is in the interest of the city and the voters there, and because we think it is properly before this legislature and a matter of state wide concern. I strongly support this bill and I think you should give a great deal of respect and consideration to those Senators from Omaha, who support this in spite of threats and pressure and political consideration that are being placed on their shoulders. It would be wrong to kill or postpone this bill, it deserves support and I hope you will consider and vote in support of LB 12 at the proper time.

SPEAKER: The Chair next recognizes Senator Goodrich.

SENATOR GOODRICH: Mr. President, members of the legislature,

SPEAKER: Stand back from your microphone.

SENATOR GOODRICH: I rise in support of the motion to kill this bill for two principle reasons, one as you all know the city of Omaha, has a home rule charter, this type of thing, this type of issue should be decided by Omahans because it affects Omahans it does not in my opinion affect the rest of the state, the only reason that something can be considered a matter of state wide concern, is because of a method that we use here in the legislature, we put the little word in a bill saying because it is a matter of state wide concern, when actually in essence it is not a matter of state wide concern. I would ask that you please let the people of Omaha make up their own minds on this issue, we have a procedure now in process whereby the city council of Omaha is putting it on the ballot. Now, there has